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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,871	05/04/2001	Abed Mohd Jaber	064731.0169	8371
7590 04/08/2004			EXAMINER	
Terry J. Stalford, Esq.			HARPER, KEVIN C	
Baker Botts L.L Suite 600	.Р.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2001 Ross Avenue			2666	
Dallas, TX 75	201-2980		DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004	22

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/848,871	JABER ET AL			
,	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kevin C. Harper	2666			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 15 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.					
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advevent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the nan SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE	fthe final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The data have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exten 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three more earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the distance states are set in	fee. The appropriate extension fee under the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:					
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without cance NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected claims.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	ction(s):				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	eparate, timely filed amendment			
5.⊠ The a)☐ affidavit, b)☐ exhibit, or c)⊠ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .					
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which were newly			
7. Eor purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	:				
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-24</u> .					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	proved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.			
10.⊠ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>	s Su pervis c	EEMA S. RAO DRY PATENT EXAMPLER 416/04 DLOGY CENTER 2800			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 11-03)



Continuation of 5, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: 1) Applicant argued that the office action lacked motivation to combine Derby and Ahmed in the rejection. Examiner worded the rejection such that the benefit of using asymmetric connections in Ahmed is the motivation to combine the references. To be concise, examiner did not again repeat the motivation, "in order to accommodate a larger capacity in one direction," after the obvious statement. 2) Applicant argued that Ahmed does not provide motivation for using asymmetric connections. Implicit in using asymmetric connections and as generally known in the art. bandwidth is not always identically required in both directions of a bi-directional communication. In cases where equal bandwidth is not necessary in both directions, the asymmetric connections provide an efficient allocation of bandwidth. Adams (US 5,818,840) shows the need to address asymmetric communication (col. 1, lines 24-35). In Ahmed, one solution to address asymmetric communication is to provide asymmetric connections in bidirectional communication. 3) Applicant argued that Derby teaches against using asymmetric connections. Examiner agrees with applicant that Derby discloses a reserved bidirectional communication where the forward path and reverse path are the same (col. 2, lines 14-17; col. 9, lines 56-61). However, because the optimal forward path (col. 5, lines 56-67) is based on topology determined from a spanning tree protocol (col. 8, lines 31-34 and col. 9, lines 9-12) and not available bandwidth in internode or intranode links, a reverse path traversing the same nodes as the forward path may be optimal. Examiner disagrees with applicant that if connections were asymmetric in Derby a reverse optimal path must be different than the forward optimal path. The path determination in Ahmed as previously mentioned is based on topology and not bandwidth. Derby allows the forward path and reverse path to traverse the same nodes (col. 9, lines 57-61) even though the invention is concerned with optimal routing of packets traversing the network (col. 5, lines 56-58). Further, Derby does not teach away from having asymmetric connections because the recitation is silent on requiring equal bandwidth in both directions of a bi-directional communication. In the language used, Derby appears to make optional and not require replies from the user application (col. 9, lines 57-61). If the user replies are not given in response to a message then the amount of bandwidth necessary for the bi-directional communication will be asymmetric.

Continuation of 10. Other: Attachments: Notice of References Cited (PTO 892) and Information Disclosure Statement (PTO 1449), received August 2002; Examiner notes that the corrected drawings received in September 2003 are approved.